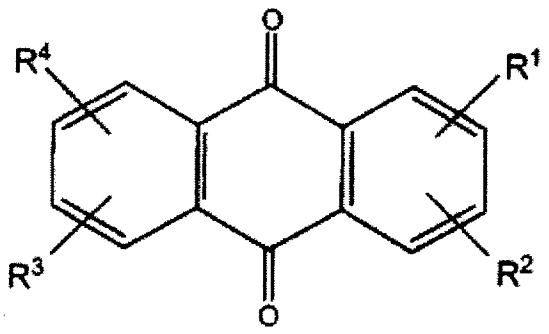
THE CLAIMS

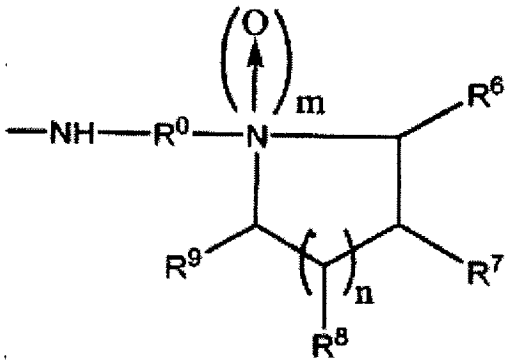
A listing of the claims are as follows.

1. (Original) An anthraquinone compound of the general formula I or a salt thereof



I

in which R^1 to R^4 are each selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl, X^1, $-NHR^ON(R^5)_2$ in which R^O is a C_{1-12} alkanediyl and each R^5 is H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and a group of formula II



(II)

in which at least one of R^6, R^7 and R^8 is selected from X^2, and X^2 substituted C_{1-4} alkyl and any others are H or C_{1-4} alkyl; R^9 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl, X^2 and X^2 substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1 or 2;

X^1 is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxyl group, an aryloxy group or an acyloxy group; and

X^2 is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxyl group, an aryloxy group or an acyloxy group;

provided that at least one of R^1 to R^4 is a group of formula II.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 in which R^1 and R^2 are each a group of formula II.

3. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 in which R^1 is a group of formula II and R^2 is $NHR^ON\ (R^5)_2$.

4. (Original) A compound according to claim 3 in which each R^5 is the same and is H or CH_3.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 2, in which R^1 is at position 4 in the anthraquinone ring system and R^2 is in position 1.

6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, in which R^3 and R^4 are selected from H and hydroxyl.

7. (Original) A compound according to claim 6 in which R^3 and R^4 are both hydroxyl and are substituted at positions 5 and 8 in the anthraquinone ring system.

8. (Original) A compound according to claim 6 in which R^3 and R^4 are both H.

9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, in which m is 1.

10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, in which m is 0.

11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, in which n is 2.

12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, in which X^2 is a halogen atom or a leaving group.

13. (Original) A compound according to claim 12, in which X^2 is chlorine.

14. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, in which either

i) R^6 is CH_2X^3 and R^7 is H; or

ii) R^6 is H and R^7 is X^3.

15. (Original) A compound according to claim 14 in which R^6 is CH_2X^3 and R^7 is H.

16. (Original) A compound according to claim 15 in which n is 2 and R^9 is CH_2X^3 in which X^3 is the same as X^3 in R^6.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a compound according to claim 9 and an excipient.

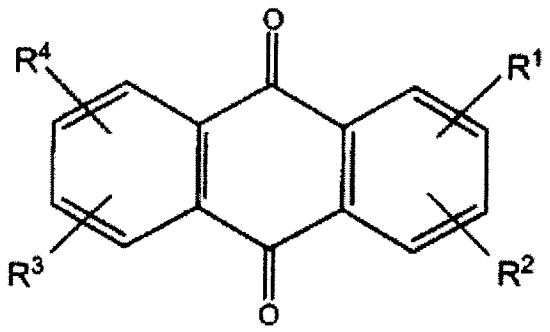
19. (Original) A composition according to claim 18 which is a pharmaceutical composition and in which the excipient is a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating an animal by therapy, comprising administration to the animal of a medicament comprising ~~Use of~~ a compound according to claim 9 ~~in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of an animal by therapy~~.

21. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 20 in which the animal is a human.

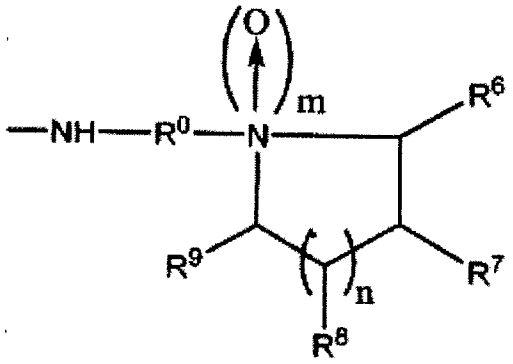
22. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 20 in which the animal is suffering from a tumour and the therapy is anti-tumour therapy.

23. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 20 in which the compound is an anthraquinone compound of the general formula I or a salt thereof



I

in which R^1 to R^4 are each selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl, X^1, $-NHR^ON(R^5)_2$ in which R^O is a C_{1-12} alkanediyl and each R^5 is H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and a group of formula II



(II)

in which at least one of R^6, R^7 and R^8 is selected from X^2, and X^2 substituted C_{1-4} alkyl and any others are H or C_{1-4} alkyl; R^9 is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl, X^2 and X^2 substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

m is 1;

n is 1 or 2;

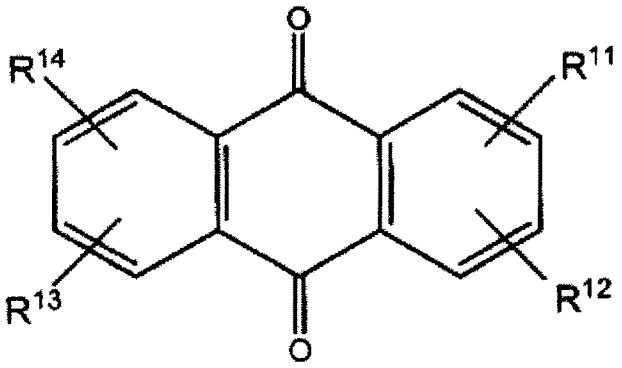
X^1 is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxyl group, an aryloxy group or an acyloxy group; and

X^2 is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxyl group, an aryloxy group or an acyloxy group;

provided that at least one of R^1 to R^4 is a group of formula II

and in which the therapy additionally involves administration of a cytotoxic agent and/or radio therapy of the tumour, in which the animal is suffering from a tumour and the therapy is anti-tumour therapy.

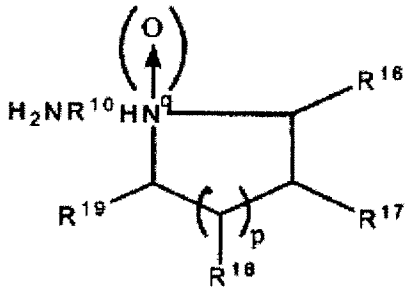
24. (Original) A synthetic method in which a compound of the formula III



III

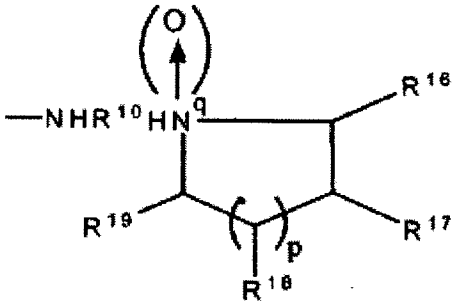
in which R^{11} to R^{14} are each selected from the group consisting of H, X^4, hydroxyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, acyloxy, a group $-NHR^{10}N(R^{15})_2$ in which R^{10} is a C_{1-12} alkane diyl and each R^{15} is H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and in which X^4 is a halogen atom or a leaving group provided that at least one of R^{11} to R^{14} is X^4;

is reacted with a cyclic aminoalkylamine compound of the general formula IV



(IV)

such that the group X^4 is replaced in a nucleophilic substitution reaction by a group of formula V



(V)

in which either at least one of R^{16}, R^{17} and R^{18} is selected from X^5 and X^5 substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and R^{19} is selected from H, C_{1-4} alkyl, X^5 and X^5 substituted C_{1-4} alkyl

X^5 is hydroxyl or a protected hydroxyl, or X^5 is a leaving group or a halogen atom different to X^4 and q is 0 or 1.

25. (Original) A method according to claim 24 in which at least one group X^5 is hydroxyl or protected hydroxyl and in which the product is reacted with a halogenating compound optionally after deprotection to replace the or each X^5 hydroxyl group by a halogen atom.

26. (Original) A method according to claim 25 in which the halogenating agent is a chlorinating agent.

27. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 24, in which q is 0 and the product is oxidised at the ring nitrogen atom to form the corresponding amine oxide (q is 1).

28. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 24, in which one of R^{11} to R^{14} is a group $-NHR^{10}N(R^{15})_2$ and which involves the preliminary step of reacting a precursor compound in which the corresponding group X^6 where X^6 is a halogen atom or a leaving group, with an acyclic aminoalkylamine compound of general formula VI

$-NHR^{10}N(R^{15})_2$ (VI)

In a preliminary nucleophilic substitution reaction in which X^6 is replaced by the group $-NHR^{10}N(R^{15})_2$, in which R^{15} is H or an optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl group.

29. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 23, in which R^{11} and R^{12} are the same and are X^5 and in which 2 equivalents of the cyclic aminoalkylamine compound IV are reacted whereby both groups X^4 are replaced by the said group of general formula V.

30-36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 10 for use in a method of treatment of an animal by therapy.

38. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 12 for use in a method of treatment of an animal by therapy.

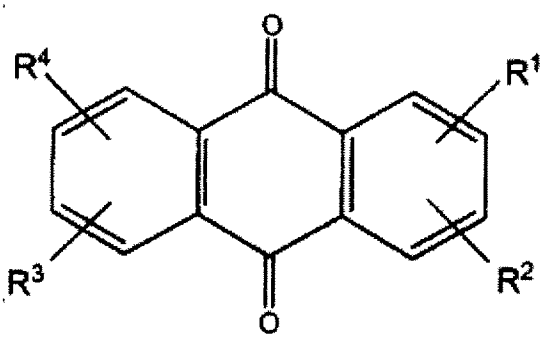
39. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a compound according to claim 10 and an excipient.

40. (Previously Presented)A composition comprsing a compound according to claim 12 and an excipient.

41. (Previously Presented) Use of a compound according to claim 10 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of an animal by therapy.

42. (Previously Presented) Use of a compound according to claim 12 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of an animal by therapy.

43. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 21 in which the compound is an anthraquinone compound of the general formula I or a salt thereof



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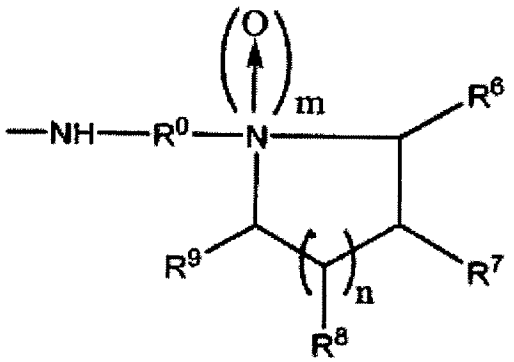
in which R^1 to R^4 are each selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-4} alkyl, X^1, ~~-NHRON (R^5)$_2$~~ -NHR^{O}N (R^5)$_2$ in which ~~RO~~ R^O is a C_{1-12} alkanediyl and each R^5 is H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and a group of formula II



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m is 1;

n is 1 or 2;

X^1 is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxyl group, an aryloxy group or an acyloxy group; and

X^2 is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxyl group, an aryloxy group or an acyloxy group;

provided that at least one of R^1 to R^4 is a group of formula II

and in which the therapy additionally involves administration of a cytotoxic agent and/or radio therapy of the tumour, in which the animal is suffering from a tumour and the therapy is anti-tumour therapy.